ing the full type series of specimens; for if these were known to the author, and deemed *S. cordata* in 1857, it would naturally be supposed that *S. balsamifera* would be left where it was placed by Hooker, even if the same plant were on another page described as a new species. It is clear that in restoring Barratt's name we are simply doing what Prof. Andersson would, or should, have done had not this oversight occurred.

P. S. I have just received a letter from Mr Pringle announcing the discovery of *S. balsamifera* in the White Mountains; not, however, on the banks of the Ammonoosuc, where search was first made in vain, but on the Saco, where specimens were collected June 13th, having immature fertile aments and the characteristic Amelanchier-like leaves.—M. S. Bebb.

Carex comosa, Boott.—On the 5th of July I collected, in the edge of the salt meadows, near Newark, N. J., a single specimen of a remarkable abnormal form of *Carex comosa*. The upper part of the culm is very slender, and bears three sessile spikes, each subtended by a long, very slender bract. Spikes four to eight inches apart, all pistillate except at the apex, where they have empty staminate scales. Upper spike loosely compound, its divisions sessile, and subtended by long (some 1½ inches) bristle-shaped bracts, these becoming successively shorter, as their spikelets decrease in size, until they pass into the ordinary scales of the spike.—H. H. Rusby.

Potamogeton.—By the will of the late Dr. J. W. Robbins, of Uxbridge, Mass., all his collections of the genus *Potamogeton* have been sent to Rev. Thos. Morong, of Ashland, Mass., for arrangement and distribution. Mr. Morong is preparing not only to do this but proposes to do some work of revision. As this will be of great use we would urge that botanists over the country send Mr. Morong specimens of the species for examination, especially any unusual forms, as a good deal of new material is already in hand for a general revision of the genus.—J. M. C.

Dichogamy in Rhododendron maximum.—The writer does not know whether the above fact has been recorded or not, but it may be news to some. It was noticed this year in a study of the above species that the stamens mature first and are ready to shed their pollen before the pistil is even stigmatic. After a while the pistils mature and receive their pollen from other flowers through the agency of insects.—J. M. C.